Portland, Me., Sept. 11.-A partial return, at least, to the normal Repub lican vote of Maine is shown by the returns Monday from the election, which show that Maine is giving William T. Haines, the Republican candidate for governor, approximately the same margin over Governor Plaisted as the governor attained two years ago over Bert M. Fernald, his Republican opponent

Returns from the four congressional districts also indicate the election of three Republican congressmen as against two at the last election. In the First district, Congressman Asher C. Hinds ran ahead of his ticket and gained on the margin attained two years ago, when he was the only Republican elected in the district, and is practically sure of reelection over Michael T. O'Brien.

Congressman McGillicuddy, Democrat, in the Second district, is leading slightly over William B. Skelton, Republican

In the Third district, Forrest Goodwin, Republican, will capture Congressman Samuel W. Gould's seat.

In the Fourth district, Republican Congressman Frank E. Guernsey is leading Charles Mullen and will be reelected by a small plurality.

#### SIX KILLED, 22 ARE INJURED

"Eddie" Hasha, National Champion Motorcyclist, and Johnny Albright Crushed While Racing.

Newark, N. J., Sept. 10.-While several thousand persons assembled game to his ranch and flour mill in at the Vailsburg motordrome here the Sunflower state. Sunday were wildly cheering on Edin the principal event of the day, machine and crashed over the top of the saucer track into the grand stand, followed closely by Albright. Both were killed, as were four spectators. Twenty-two of the onlookers were injured, six of whom are in a hospital in a critical condition.

Hasha met death instantly. Alnever regained consciousness, and dled in a hospital here shortly after

### BRYAN HELPS GOV. WILSON

Nebraskan Is Made Chairman of Body of Advisors Composed of Aspirants for Nomination.

New York, Sept. 9 .- With William J. Bryan as chairman, a committee has been formed, composed partly of Oscar W. Underwood, Champ Clark, Eugene N. Foss, John W. Kern and Simeon E. Baldwin, all except the more, to act in an advisory capacity to the national committee. Accept ances were received by telegraph at the national Democratic headquarters here. John Burke, governor of North Dakota, is also on the committee. One or more additional members from each state were also appointed on the advisory committee, among them is one woman, Mrs. E. J. Walsh of Tacoma, Wash.

## ORDERS ARMY IN READINESS

War Department at Washington Makes Preparation for Intervention in Mexico-May Call Congress.

Washington, Sept. 11.-Orders were issued Monday to hold the entire United States regular army in readiness for action. This indicates that government officials expect intervention in Mexico within a short time.

Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, chief of staff, announced that his forces were ready for any presidential order. It is said that the Twelfth cavalry, now at Presidio, Cal., will be the next regiment to go to the border.

According to general opinion here. if President Taft concludes to call an extra session of congress to deal with the Mexican situation it will convene

## Bishop Leaves But \$1,000.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Sept. 7 .- The will of the late Bishop Charles Chapman Grafton of the Protestant Episcopal church, filed Thursday for probate by Archbishop B. T. Rogers as executor, lists the personal property As \$1,000.

Twelve Die in Mexico Wreck.

Mexico City, Sept. 9 .- A rear-end collision Friday at Calera, near Aguas Calientes, on the Mexican Central railroad, resulted in the death of twelve passengers on a north-bound train and the injury of four others.

Turks and Bulgarians Fight. Sofia, Bulgaria, Sept. 11.-Fighting between Turkish and Bulgarian soldiers occurred on the Turco-Bulgarian frontier Monday and several Bulgarians were killed. The government sent a protest to Constantinople.

Greet Knox at Tokyo.

Tokyo, Sept. 11.-Philander Knox, the American secretary of state, the first special envoy to the funeral of Emperor Mutsuhito to reach Japan, arrived at Tokyo Monday. Mr. Knox was accompanied by Mrs. Knox.

Minister Burned to Death. Paulina, Ia., Sept. 10.-Rev. H. Grefe, pastor of the Lutheran church in Germantown, Ia., was burned to death Sunday before his children and several other persons while pinned be

neath a wrecked motor car.

Husband Killed; Wife Loses Foot. Fonda, N. Y., Sept. 10.-While rushing at a high rate of speed Sunday in their automobile from New Haven, Conn., to Syracuse, N. Y., W. W. Gale was killed and his wife lost her right foot in a smash-up

G. O. P. WINS IN MAINE CLARKE TO QUIT AS MANAGER OF PIRATES



Will Fred Clarke manage the Pittsburg baseball club next year? In some quarters there prevails the belief that Clarke is about to retire from the

Fred's contract as manager of the die Hasha, the champion motorcycle Pittsburg club expires this year. It is rider of the world, and Johnny Al- not known whether he will renew it bright of Denver, who were competing or not. It was believed when he last signed that the document was a two-Hasha suddenly lost control of his year affair. It wasn't; it was for one year only-until the end of the 1912 season.

It is believed the greatest left fielder that ever lived is growing tired—that he is becoming wearied of the hurlyburly life of baseball-that he be lieves the time has come when he should settle down with his family to bright was crushed so badly that he enjoy the good things his many strenuous years of endeavor on the baseball diamond have earned for him. Clarke cannot achieve greater honors than are his. He has shown himself to be one of the great leaders of baseball; he has won pennants and also a world's championship. No greater re-

ward exists for the baseball manager Clarke has been at the head of the great Pittsburg club since 1901 when, with Wagner, Phillippe, Leach and other stars, he came from Louisville. the Colonels being transferred bodily to the Smoky City. He has made a name for himself-a name that will live as long as baseball lives. He has chairman having been candidates for feared by all others—a team which has always been up front in the National league race.

But, all things must come to an end. So must Fred Clarke's tenure of office as manager of the Pittsburg club be concluded some day. Fred is now past forty and a wealthy man. His wife has been urging him for years to quit the diamond life and settle down. When asked by a baseball scribe the other day as to whether or not he was to retire Clarke was evasive. Finally he stated in reply to the reporter's repeated inquiries that he might and he might not. This was all that could be learned from him.

Much speculation is being indulged in by the baseball fans of Pittsburg and other cities as to who would be Clarke's successor in the event of his retirement. Some pick Hans Wagner. They base their supposition on the fact that Hans is slowly but surely going back and that a berth as leader of a National league club would be



just to his liking. Others assert that Hans was never cut out for a manager and, furthermore, that it will be some time before it will be necessary for the Pirate star to quit the diamond, as he is now playing one of the best games of his career. He was a little slow in getting started this season, they say, but now he is going great guns. It was only the other day that on the diamond and McGraw knows a a winner. good player about as well as any one connected with the game possibly a little better.

Pirates Secure Butler. The Pirates have secured Butler, the great shortstop of the St. Paul slub and have given five men in re turn for him. Pitcher Gardner, Third Baseman Walter Rehg, Infielder Bill McKechnie, and a catcher, and an out- the pitching staff of the Detroit team

### SOUTHPAWS ARE UNCERTAIN

Exception Taken to Statement by New York Writer-Case of "Doc" White and Others Cited.

A writer in the New York Telegram takes issue with the statement that left-handed pitchers are an uncertain lot and never have two good seasons in succession, and says: "That's just about as far from the truth as several other recent observations which have been made. How about Waddell as a left-hander who was consistently good? Derby was one, Kilroy was one, Ramsey was one, Lady Baldwin was one, Richmond was one, Breitenstein



another. White has been a success, Wiltse has averaged much the same for a long run of years, Plank is one of the best and most enduring pitchers in the history of the game, and there are plenty more. When a leftbander's arm loses its strength and his fingers their cunning, he falls out of baseball like the right-hander, but there's many a page of baseball history which is graced by the masterly work of the southpaws."

Dobbs Leads Montgomery Again. Manager John Dobbs has been signed to lead the Montgomery team for another year and has made arrangements with the St. Louis American league club for players to strengthen his team for next year. He has released Outfielder Billy Hallman, who was too slow for this company. Atlanta announces the sale of Pitcher Erskine Mayer, who has been with Portsmouth, Va., under option to the Philadelphia National League club. Nashville has been notified that Pitcher Rudy Summers, who has been held under option from Brooklyn, has been sold to the Chicago Cubs. Brooklyn will take Williams from the Nashville club. He has been playing under option with Cleveland, Tenn.

Grayson Denies and Confirms.

President William Grayson of the Louisville club, before departing for Colorado on a fishing trip, again declared that he would not sell his club. though an offer of \$65,000 cash was made for it, and to prove it he announced that Jack Hayden, now acting manager, had been signed to lead the Johnny McGraw declared that old teau in 1913 and had been instructed Honus was still the best ball player to go after material to make the team

Senators Make Money.

The Washington club is going to make a lot of money this year. One of the dopesters has figured it out that the Senators will earn close to \$100,000 before the end of the season

Detroit Makes Many Changes. More changes have been made in fielder yet to be named, are to go for this season than in any other club in the American league.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. ONE.

The following proposed amendment to constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth in full, is sub-mitted to the electors of the State of Nebrasks, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 5th, A. D. 1912.

"AN ACT for a joint resolution proposing amendment to Section 1 and Sec-tion 10 Article 2 of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, and supplement-

the State of Nebraska, and supplementing Article entitled 'Amendmenta.'

Be it Resolved and Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:

Section 1. That at the general election for state and legislative officers to be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November, 1912, the following provisions be proposed and submitted as amendment to Section 1 and Section 10 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska:

Section 2. That Section 1 of Article 2 of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska is hereby amended to read as follows:

of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 1. The legislative authority of the state shall be vested in a legislature consisting of a senate and house of representatives, but the people reserve to themselves power to propose laws, and amendments to the constitution, and to enact or reject the same at the polls independent of the legislature, and also reserve power at their own option to approve or reject at the polls any act, item, section, or part of any act passed by the legislature.

Section 1A. The first power reserved by the people is the initiative. Ten percent of the legal voters of the state, so distributed as to include five percent of the legal voters in each of two-fifths of the counties of the state, may propose any measure by petition, which shall contain the full text of the measure so proposed. Provided, that proposed Constitutional Amendments shall require a petition of fifteen per cent of the legal voters of the State distributed as above provided. Initiative petitions (except for municipal and wholly local legislation) shall be filed with the Secretary of State and be by him submitted to the voters at the first regular state election held not less than four months after such filing. The same measure, either in form or in essential substance, shall not be submitted to the people by initiative petition (either affirmatively or negatively) oftener than once in three years. If conessential substance, shall not be submitted to the people by initiative petition (either affirmatively or negatively) oftener than once in three years. If conflicting measures submitted to the people at the same election shall be approved, the one receiving the highest number of affirmative votes shall thereby become law as to all conflicting provisions. The Constitutional limitations as to scope and subject matter of statutes enacted by the legislature shall apply to those enacted by the initiative.

Section 1B. The second power reserved is the referendum. It may be ordered by a petition of ten per cent of the legal voters of the state, distributed as required for initiative petitions. Referendum petitions against measures passed by the legislature shall be filed with the Secretary of State within ninety days after the legislature enacting the same adjourns sine die or for a period longer than ninety days; and elections thereon shall be had at the first regular state election held not less than thirty days after such filing.

Section 1C. The referendum may be ordered upon any act except acts making appropriations for the expenses of the state government, and state institutions existing at the time such act is passed. When the referendum is ordered upon an

state government, and state institutions existing at the time such act is passed. When the referendum is ordered upon an act or any part thereof it shall suspend its operation until the same is approved by the voters: provided, that emergency acts or acts for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety shall continue in effect until rejected by the voters or repealed by the legislature.

shall continue in effect until rejected by the voters or repealed by the legislature. Filing of a referendum petition ascainst one or more Items, sections, or parts of an act shall not delay the remainder of the measure from becoming operative.

Section 1D, Nothing in this section shall be construed to deprive any member of the legislature of the right to introduce any measure. The whole number of votes cast for governor at the regular election last preceding the filing of any initiative or referendum petition shall be the basis on which the number of legal voters required to sign such petition shall be computed. The veto power of the governor shall not extend to measures initiated by or referred to the people. All such measures shall become the law or a part of the constitution when approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon, provided, the votes cast in favor of said by a majority of the votes cast thereon, provided, the votes cast in favor of said initiative measure or part of said Constitution shall constitute thirty-five per cent (35%) of the total vote cast at said election, and not otherwise, and shall take effect upon proclamation by the governor, which shall be made within ten days of the completion of the official CANVARS. The vote upon initiative and canvass. The vote upon initiative and referendum measures shall be returned and canvassed in the same manner as is prescribed in the case of presidential electors. The method of submitting and adopting amendments to the constitution provided by this section shall be supplementary to the method prescribed in the article of this Constitution, entitled article of this Constitution, entitled 'Amendments,' and the latter shall in no case be construed to conflict herewith This amendment shall be self-executing

Amendments. and the latter shall in no case be construed to conflict herewith. This amendment shall be self-executing, but legislation may be enacted especially to facilitate its operation. In submitting petitions and orders for the initiative and the referendum, the Secretary of State and all other officers shall be guided by this amendment and the general laws until additional legislation shall be especially provided therefor; all propositions submitted in pursuance hereof shall be submitted in a non-partisan manner and without any indication or suggestion on the ballot that they have been approved or endorsed by any political party or organization, and provided further that only the title of measures shall be printed on the ballot, and when two or more measures have the same title they shall be numbered consecutively in the order of filing with the Secretary of State and including the name of the first petitioner.

Section 3. That Section 10, of Article 3, of the Constitution of the state of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 10. The style of all bills shall be enacted except by the people of the State of Nebraska," and no law shall be passed by the legislature unless by assent of a majority of all the members elected to each house of the legislature and the question upon final passage shall be taken immediately upon its last reading and the yeas and nays shall be entered upon the journal.

Section 4. That at said election on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November. 1912, on the ballot of each elector voting thereat there shall be entered upon the journal.

Section 4. That at said election on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November. 1912, on the ballot of each elector within the words: "For proposed amendment to the constitution reserving to the people the right of direct legislation through the initiative and referendum," and "Against proposed amendment when any and the proposed amendment to be part of the case of presidential esectors. If a majority of the votes cast a

Approved March 24, 1911
I. Addison Wait, Secretary of State, of the State of Nebraska do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska is a true and correct copy of the original enrolled and engrossed bill, as passed by the Thirty-second session of the Legislature of the State of Nebraska, as appears from said original bill on file in this office, and that said proposed amendment is submitted to the qualified voters of the state of Nebraska for their adoption or rejection at the general elecvoters of the state of Nebraska for their adoption or rejection at the general election to be held on Tuesday, the 5th day of November. A. D. 1912.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska. Done at Lincoln, this 26th day of May, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twelve, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth and of this State the Forty-sixth.

ADDISON WAIT.

[Seal] Secretary of State.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. TWO.

The following proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Nebraska. as hereinafter set forth in full, is sub-mitted to the electors of the State of Ne-braska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November

"A JOINT RESOLUTION on proposing an amendment to Section 4 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska.
Be it Resolved and Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:
Section 1. That at the general election for state and legislative officers to be held

on the Tuesday following the following be submitted as an amendment to Section 4 of Article 2 of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska:

Sec. 4. At the first election of members of the legislature held after the adoption of this amendment members of the Senate and House of Representatives, shall be elected for the term of two years. Both senators and representatives shall each receive pay at the rate of six hundred dollars for each regular session of the Legislature, during their term, and ten cents for every mile they shall travel in going to and returning from the place of meeting of the legislature, on the most usual route. That neither members of the legislature nor employes shall receive any pay or perquisites other than their salary and mileage. Each session, except special session, shall not be less than sixty days. After the expiration of twenty days of the session, no bills nor joint resolutions of the nature of bills shall be introduced. unless the governor shall by special message call the attention of the legislature to the nuccessity of passing a law on the subject-matter embraced in the message, and the introduction of bills shall be restricted thereto. Provided, that the general appropriation bills may be introduced up to and including the fortieth day.

Sec. 2. That at said election on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November, 1912, on the ballot of each elector voting thereat there shall be printed or written the words: "For proposed amendment to the constitution fixing the term of office and salary for members of the legislature."

And if a majority of all the voters at the said election shall be in favor of such amendment the same shall be deemed to be adopted. The returns of said election upon the adoption of this amendment to the constitution fixing the term of office and salary for members of the legislature."

And if a majority of all the voters at the said election shall be in favor of such amendment to the constitution of the state Canvassing Board and that Board shall ca

that the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska is a true and correct copy of the original enrolled and engrossed bill, as passed by the Thirty-second session of the Legislature of the State of Nebraska, as appears from said original bill on file in this office, and that said proposed amendment is submitted to the qualified voters of the state of Nebraska for their adoption or rejection at the general election to be held on Tuesday, the 5th day of November. A. D. 1912.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska. Done at Lincoln, this 20th day of May, in the year of our Lord. One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twelve, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth and of this State the Forty-sixth.

[Seal] Secretary of State,

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. THREE.

The following proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth in full, is subbraska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 5th, A. D. 1912.

"A JOINT RESOLUTION to amend Section nineteen (19) of Article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska creating a Board of Commissioners of State Institutions.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebruska:
Section 1. That Section nineteen '19), of Article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebruska, be amended to read as follows:
Section 19. The Governor shall, prior to the adjournment of the thirty-third session of the legislature, nominate and, with the consent of two-thirds of the members of the Senate in Executive Session, appoint three electors of the state, not more than two of whom shall belong to the same political party and no two of whom shall reside at the time of their appointment in the same congressional district, as members of a board to be known as a "Beard of Commissioners of State Institutions." Said members shall session of the legislature, nominate and, with the consent of two-thirds of the members of the Senate in Executive Session, appoint three electors of the state, not more than two of whom shall belong to the same political party and no two of whom shall reside at the time of their appointment in the same congressional district, as members of a board to be known as a "Beard of Commissioners of State Institutions." Said members shall hold office as designated by the Governor for two four and six years respectively. Subsequent appointments shall be made as provided and, except to fill vacancies, shall be for a pariod of six years. The Board shall at all times be subject to the constitution and laws of this state, by causing a convention of fifteen freeholders, who shall be electors thereof, to be elected by the qualified electors thereof, to be elected by the qualified of the correct of the convention, whose duty it shall be within four months after such election prepare and propose a charter for its own government, consistent with and subject to the constitution and laws of this state, by causing a convention of fifteen freeholders, who shall have been for at least five years qualified electors thereof, to be elected by the qualified electors th The Board shall at all times be subject to the above restrictions and limitations. The Board of Commissioners shall have full power to manage, control and govern, subject only to such limitations as shall be established by law, the State Soldiers' Home, Hospitals for the Insane, Institute for the Belind, Industrial Schools, Institute for Feeble Minded Children, Nebraska Industrial Home, Orthopedic Hospital, the State Penitentiary and all charitable, reformatory and penal institutions that shall be by law established and maintained by the state of Nebraska. They shall each give bonds, receive compensation for service, perform all duties and comply with all regulations that shall be established by law. The powers possessed by the Governor and Board of Public Lands and Buildings with reference to the management and control of the institutions herein named shall, on July 1, 1913, cease to exist in the Governor and the Board of Public Lands and Buildings and shall become vested in a Board of Commissioners of State institutions, and the said Board is on July 1, 1913, and without further process of law, authorized and directed to assume and exercise all the powers heretofore vested in or exercised by the Governor or Board of Public Lands and Buildings with reference to the institutions of the state named herein, but nothing herein contained shall limit the general supervisory or examining powers vested in the Governor by the laws or constitution of the state, or such as are vested by him in any committee appointed by him.

Section 2. That at the general election, in November, 1912, there shall be submitted to the electors of the state for their approval or rejection the foregoing proposed amendments to the constitution in the following form: On the ballot of each elector voting for or against said proposed amendment to the Constitution creating a Board of Commissioners of State institutions."

Section 3. If such amendment to Section nineteen (19) of Article five (5) of the constitution of the State of Nebraska and Education of the State of Nebraska of the Legislature of the State of Nebraska of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska in the submitted and engrossed bill,

# The following proposed amendment to

the constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth in full, is submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November

stended to be held Tuesday, November 5th, A. D. 1912.

"A JOINT RESOLUTION to propose amendments to Section five (5) of Article six (6) and Section thirteen (13) of Article six (e) and Section thirteen (13) of Article sixteen (16) of the constitution of the state of Nebraska as found in the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska for 1909 (Section thirteen (13) of Article eighteen (18) of Cobbey's Annotated Statutes for 1909), relating to time of electing judges of the supreme court, fixing the time of the general election and providing for holding over of incumbents until their successors are elected and qualified.

Be it Resolved and Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:

Section 1. That Section Five (5) of Article Six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 5. That at the general election to be held in the State of Nebraska in

the year 1918, and each six years therester, there shall be elected three (2) judges of the Supreme Court, who shall hold their office for the period of six (6) years; that at the general election to be held in the State of Nebraska in the year 1918, and each six years thereafter there is shall be elected three (3) judges of the Supreme Court, who shall hold their office of Nebraska in the year 1929 and each six (6) years thereafter there shall be elected a chief justice of the Supreme of Nebraska in the year 1929 and each six (6) years thereafter there shall be elected a chief justice of the Supreme of Nebraska in the year 1929 and each six (6) years. Frovided, That he chief justice of the Supreme of Supreme (15) of Article Sixteen (16) of the Constitution of his term of office, expires in January, 1914, shall be chief justice of the Supreme of Court during that time until the expiration of his term of office, and there of Nebraska for 1999 (Section 13, The general election of this state shall be elected at a general election of this state shall be elected at a general election of this state shall be elected at a general election of the state of Nebraska for 1999 (Section 13, The general election of this state shall be elected at a general election of this state shall be elected at a general election of this state shall be elected at a general election of the state of Nebraska for 1999 (Section 13) of Article eighteen (15) of Article eighteen (15) of Article eighteen (15) of the constitution or laws made elective by the popple, except school district officers, and municipal officers in the state shall be elected at a general election on the constitution or laws made elective by the popple, except school district officers, and all other election of whom is not herein of the constitution or laws made election by the constitution proved herein shall be as follows: "For proposed amendments to the constitution proved April 7, 1911."

Many are the reasons advanced for the memodements proposed herein shall be associa

proposed amendments to the constitution providing for general election once in two years."

Approved April 7, 1911."

I. Addison Wait, Secretary of State, of the State of Nebraska do hereby certify

that the foregoing proposed amendmento the Constitution of the State of No. that the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska is a true and correct copy of the original enrolled and engrossed bill, as passed by the Thirty-second session of the Legislature of the State of Nebraska, as appears from said original bill on file in this office, and that said proposed amendment is submitted to the qualified voters of the state of Nebraska for their adoption or rejection at the general election to be held on Tuesday, the 5th day of November, A. D. 1912.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska. Done at Lincoln, this "th day of May, in the year of our Lor One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twelve, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth and of this State the Fortysixth.

[Seal] Secretary of State.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. FIVE. The following proposed amendment to

as hereinafter set forth in full, is submitted to the electors of the State of Ne-braska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 5th, A. D. 1912.

5th, A. D. 1912.

"AN ACT for a Joint Resolution to propose an amendment to the constitution of the State of Nebraska.

Be it Resolved and Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:

Section 1. That at the general election for state and legislative officers to be held in the State of Nebraska on the first Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November, 1912, the following provision be proposed and submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska:

Sec. 2. Any city having a population of more than five thousand (5,000) inhabitants may frame a charter for its own government, consistent with and

the officers and members of the convention, or a majority thereof, and delivered to the cierk of said city, who shall publish the same in fun, with his official certification, in the official paper of said city, if there be one, and if there be no official paper, then in at least one newspaper published and in general circuia tion in said city, three times, and a week apart, and within not less than thirty days after such publication it shall be submitted to the qualified electors of said city at a general or special election, and if a majority of such qualified voters voting thereon, shall ratify the same, it shall at the end of sixty days thereafter become the charter of said city, and supersede any existing charter and all amendments thereof. A duplicate certificate shall be made, setting forth the charter proposed and its ratification (to gether with the vote for and against) and city and one copy thereof shall be filed with the secretary of state and the other deposited among the archives of the city and shall thereupon become and be the charter of said city, and all amendments to such charter, shall be authenticated it the same manner, and filed with the secretary of state, and deposited in the archives of the city.

Sec. 3. But if said charter be rejected, then within six months thereafter the Mayor and council or governing authorities of said city may call a special election at which fifteen members of a new charter convention shall be elected to be called and held as above in such city, and they shall proceed as above to frame a charter which shall in like manner and to the like end be published and submitted to a vote of said voters for their approval or rejection. If again rejected, the procedure herein designate may be repeated until a charter is finally approved by a majority of those voting thereon, and certified (together with the vote for and against) to the secretary of state as aforesaid, and a copy thereodeposited in the archives of the city whereupon it shall become the charter os said city.

in (19) of Article and O Nebraska.

Inproved April 16 1911 make the total of Nebraska observed provided in State of Nebraska do hereby certify it the foresoing proposed amendment to the foresoing proposed amendment to the foresoing proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Nebraska as a true and correct copy of the sinal enrolled and engrossed bill, as seed by the Thirty-second sension of Legislature of the State of Nebraska for their office, and that said proposed endement is submitted to the qualified ters of the state of Nebraska for their office, and that said proposed endement is submitted to the qualified ters of the state of Nebraska for their office, and that said proposed in the state of Nebraska for their office, and that said proposed tendence of United States the One Hundred and State of Nebraska. Done at Linia, this 20th day of May, in the year of United States the One Hundred and Irty-sixth and of this State the Forty-th.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. FOUR.

The following proposed amendment to be constitution of the State of Nebraska, hereinafter set forth in full, is substited to the electors of the State of Nebraska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday. November th, A. D. 1912.

A JOINT RESOLUTION to propose amendments to Section five (5) of Article sixteen (16) of the constitution of the state of Nebraska as found in the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska as found in the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska for 1909, relating to time of electing judges of the supreme court, fixing the time of the general election and providing for holding over of incumbents until their successors are elected and qualified.

Section 5. That set the general election is the left of Nebraska as amended to read as ollows:

Section 5. That at the general election is the left of Nebraska in the successors are elected and qualified.

catcher who was sold to Cleveland. The love for automobiling and other things may have contributed to Morgan's downfall, but the prime cause was the sending of Paddy Livingston to Cleveland. All Morgan's good work in 1910 and 1911 can be traced to the

handling of Livingston. No other catcher on the Athletics' staff could or would handle Morgan, nor did Connie Mack care to take a chance with Lapp and Thomas catching such an erratic spitball pitcher as Morgan. As a consequence he was teamed up with Livingston, who had handled all kinds of spitball pitchers and who did not fear them. Then, too, he was only the third string catcher, and was worth taking a chance on.

When Livingston left the team it was freely predicted that Morgan would lose his effectiveness. The big twirler started the season auspicious-



ly enough, pitching some fine ball in the first two weeks. Connie Mack then teamed him up with young Ben Egan. Egan is a good young catcher, but not capable of handling and directing a man like Morgan.

As a result Morgan went from bad to worse in his pitching, became excessively wild and lost effectiveness with his spitball. This latter delivery is his strong forte. In fact, no pitcher has a better "spitter" than Cy when properly handled.

Some of the Athletic players believe that if Cy Morgan was again to team up with Livingston he would regain his effectiveness.

real name is Flynn. If so, many a good story is now spoiled.

Philadelphia bugs believe Paskert and Lobert make the best lead-off combination in the business, Cincinnati and Cleveland can go

ahead and make arrangements for the Ohio championship contests. George Robe takes the first base job

at New Orleans with the departure of Doc Johnston for Cleveland. Pitcher Bobby Keefe, fired by Hank O'Day, is doing good work for Rochester in the International league. If Washington should happen to

beat the Red Sox, Jim McAleer would feel that he had been whipsawed. Sylvester Breen, sold by Milwaukee to San Francisco, refused to go to

the coast and returned to his home in Cleveland. Columbus has bought Pitcher Jack Kimball from Pittsburg. He had been

with Indianapolis, but was turned back to Pittsburg. A Pittsburg fan who says he fell into a ventilator while leaving Forbes

Field and crippled himself has sued Barney Dreyfuss for \$25,000. A perfect game was pitched by Williams of Bridgeport of the O.-P. league against Foliansbee on August 13. Not

a man reached first on him. With the addition of Mills, Butler, Cullup and Angemeier, Manager Frank of New Orleans says his Pels

are practically lined up for 1913. Pitcher Cullop, the Appalachian league recruit, got away to a good start with New Orleans and appears to be all that he was said to be